IAN BENNIE AND ASSOCIATES

TEST REPORT NO. 6044-S1-NZ-2014

WINSA/EVEREST 8848 UPVC TILT-TURN & FIXED WINDOW PROTOTYPE TEST to NZS 4211-2008

for

DECEUNINCK

March 2019

Accreditation No. 2371
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

IAN BENNIE & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.
Building Performance Testing

ACN : 007 133 253

TEST REPORT NUMBER 6044-S1-NZ-2014

CAVEAT: THIS REPORT IS BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT NO DETAILING OR MATERIAL HAS CHANGED SINCE THE ORIGINAL 2006 TEST - NO LIABILITY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT CHANGES IS APPLICABLE

Test Client: **DECEUNINCK**

Sample Identification: A WINSA/EVEREST 8848 UPVC Tilt-turn & Fixed Window, measuring 1600 mm in height x 1100 mm in width. The sample is detailed in the DECEUNINCK drawings given in Appendix B .

Test Method: Tests were conducted and performance was assessed in accordance with the Serviceability Deflection, Air Infiltration, Water Penetration and Ultimate Strength procedures of New Zealand Standard NZS4211:2008, as detailed in Appendix A

Torsional tests and Operating Resistance force tests were not requested by the Client.

Note: The tests to this New Zealand Standard were conducted in conjunction with tests to Australian Standard AS2047.

Test Location: IBA Test Centre
Dandenong, Melbourne.

Test Date(s): 6 June 2006.

Pre-loading: The sample was operated five (5) times prior to the commencement of testing.

1 Luisa Avenue, Dandenong 3175, Victoria , Australia
Telephone : (03) 9768 3640 International : +613 9768 3640 Facsimile: (03) 9768 3642

TEST RESULTS

Serviceability Deflection Test

Deflections recorded:

	Requirement span/200	
Pressure (Pa)	**+1500**	**-2270**
MULLION		
Deflection	Span/366	Span/250
SASH STILE		
Deflection	Span/1110	Span/633

All test readings and calculated deflections are given in Table 1 and measurement locations are indicated on Figure 1.

Air Infiltration Test

Air Leakage Recorded (L / s.m^2)	**Pressure Applied (Pa)**	
Condition	**+150**	**-150**
Chamber & Sample (A):	0.40	-0.43
Chamber (sample taped) (B):	NR	NR
Sample (A-B):	**0.40**	**-0.43**

Sash joint length: 4.2 m

Air Leakage Recorded (L / s.m of joint)	**0.09**	**-0. 09**

NR: measurement not required

Water Penetration Test 200 Pa

No water was observed at this pressure during the test.

Water Penetration Test 300 Pa

Water was observed in one (1) location during the test.

1/ Water leaked from the bottom right corner of the sash. This water constitutes a failure.

Ultimate Strength Test: +3300 Pa & -3300 Pa

No sign of collapse was observed at either test pressure

CONCLUSION

The WINSA/EVEREST 8848 UPVC Tilt-turn & Fixed Window sample achieved the following ratings per NZS4211:2008 Amd 1 for Serviceability Deflection, Air Infiltration, Water Penetration and Ultimate Strength.*

For buildings not requiring specific design

Window Rating (SLS) ....LOW Wind Zone‡

Window Rating (ULS) ...EXTRA HIGH Wind Zone

Air Leakage .....Air conditioned

For buildings requiring specific design

Window rating for SLS .....+670‡ and -2270 Pa

Window rating for ULS.....+3300 and -3300 Pa

Air Leakage .....Air conditioned

‡ limited by water leakage test result

* Torsional tests and Operating Resistance force tests were not requested by the Client.

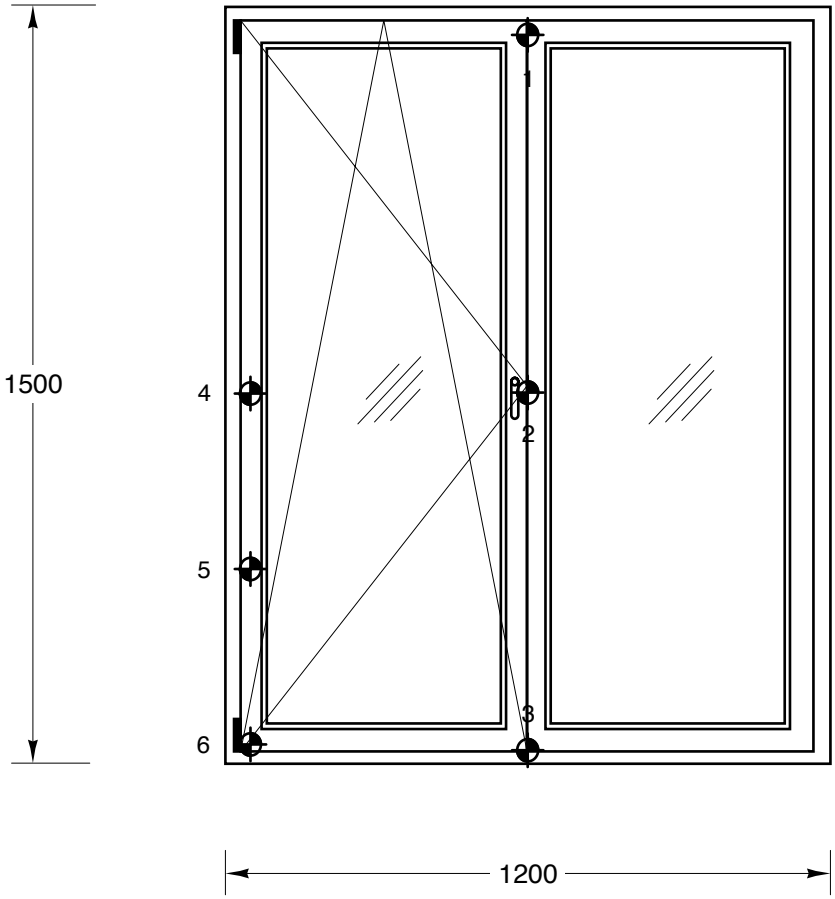
NATA

This document is issued in accordance with NATA's accreditation requirements

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

DISTRIBUTION:
Ian Bennie & Associates 3
DECEUNINCK .....PDF

Ian Bennie 19 March 2019
Authorised Signatory



INDOOR VIEW

Displacement measurement locations:

1. Mullion - top
2. Mullion - centre
3. Mullion - bottom
4. Sash Stile - top at lock
5. Sash Stile - midspan
6. Sash Stile - bottom at lock

Figure 1. Indoor view of the test sample showing the displacement measurement locations.

Table 1

STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE

DATAFILE 535		TEST NUMBER 1			DATE : 06/06/2006		
MEMBER	PRESSURE	DISPLACEMENTS (rounded to 0.1 mm)			BENDING DEFLECTION (rounded to 0.01 mm)	SPAN	SDR
		LEFT OR TOP	CENTRE	RIGHT OR BOTTOM	$DC - \frac{D1+D2}{2}$		
	(kPa)	D1 (mm)	DC (mm)	D2 (mm)	DEF (mm)	L (mm)	L/DEF
1,2,3	MULLION						
	0.71	0.0	1.9	0.3	1.75	1398	801
	1.00	0.2	2.9	0.6	2.50		559
	1.50	0.4	4.5	1.0	3.82		366
	-0.76	-0.1	-2.0	-0.3	-1.76		-793
	-1.50	-0.4	-4.3	-0.8	-3.67		-381
	-2.27	-0.9	-6.7	-1.3	-5.59		-250
	-3.02	-1.4	-9.0	-1.9	-7.36		-190
4,5,6	SASH STILE						
	0.71	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.22	696	3155
	1.00	2.6	2.2	1.1	0.36		1952
	1.50	4.1	3.6	1.9	0.63		1110
	-0.76	-1.7	-1.6	-0.8	-0.34		-2034
	-1.50	-3.9	-3.5	-1.8	-0.65		-1074
	-2.27	-6.1	-5.7	-3.1	-1.10		-633
	-3.02	-8.4	-7.8	-4.2	-1.51		-460

APPENDIX A - Test Procedures for NZS 4211:2008 - Amd 1

1Preparation for Tests - AS4420.1-1996

Test Description

Prior to commencement of the main tests listed below, any operable windows or doors are to be opened and close five (5) times. The sample is to be subject to positive or negative wind pressures being 50% of the nominated deflection test pressures. This is a pre-requirement for each of the main tests. However, when more than one of the tests is to be conducted the preparations need only be conducted once.

2Serviceability Deflection Test - AS4420.2-1996

Test Description

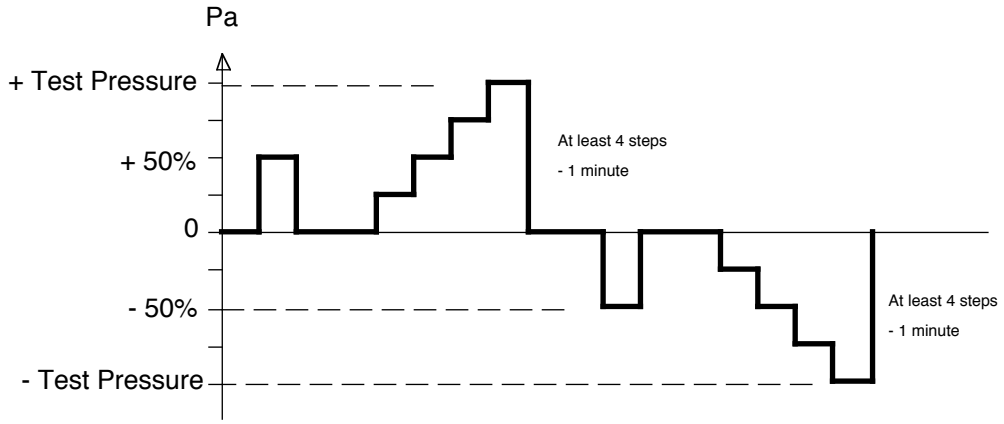
Measurements of movement of critical structural members are taken at a range of test pressures in order to determine if the bending of the members exceed the nominated requirements.

NZ Test Parameters

Test Pressure: is dependent on the Window Rating –

Window Rating	Test Pressure (Pa)
Low	±510
Medium	±680
High	±970
Very High	±1250
Extra High	±1515

Test pressure steps: as given below



Pass / Fail criteria:
Maximum deflection for structural members: 1/200 of span.

3Operating Force Test : AS4420.3-1996

Test Description

The forces required to operate sliding doors and windows are measured to test compliance with the requirements.

NZ Test Parameters

Test measurements: The forces required to initiate and sustain movement of the door/sash in both directions of movement are recorded.

Pass / Fail criteria : Forces shall not exceed the following

Force (Newtons)	Projecting sashes	Sliding window type		Sliding doors
		Horizontal	Vertical	
To initiate movement	90	110	200	180
To sustain movement	90	90	160	110

4Operation Resistance Test - per Section 7.1 and 7.2 of NZS 4211

Test Description

Small forces are applied to operable sashes to determine if they move too freely.

Test Parameters

Test loads: Vertical Sliding Sashes: 10 N upward and downward.
Projecting Sashes: Force = (35 x Area of Sash in m^2) N, inward and outward at all angles of opening.

Pass / Fail criteria : The position of the sash shall not change when subjected to the force.

5Air Infiltration Test - AS4420.4-1996

Test Description

Air leakage through the entire test sample is measured at the nominated pressures in order to determine if it exceeds the allowable rate.

NZ Test Parameters

Pass / Fail criteria : Maximum air infiltration shall not exceed the following:
Fixed Windows: Value shown on the table for "Per m^2 of Sample".
Windows Containing Sashes: Value is the geometric mean of the respective calculated infiltration rates for both the "Per m2 of Sample" and "Per m of opening joint length" in the table.

Rate of air infiltration	Litres per second (L/s)	
	Air conditioned	Non air conditioned
Per m^2 of Sample	1.6	8.0
Per m of opening joint length	0.6	2.0

6Water Penetration Resistance Test - AS4420.5-1996

Test Description

Water is sprayed onto the outdoor face of the test sample with air pressure simultaneously being applied across it to determine if unacceptable water leakage occurs.

NZ Test Parameters

Test pressure : The test pressure is dependent on the rating:

Window Rating	Test Pressure (Pa)
Low	153
Medium	204
High	291
Very High	375
Extra High	455
Specific Design	30% of SLS

Test duration: The test pressure shall be maintained for 15 minutes.

Water application rate : 0.05 litre per second per square metre of sample area.

Pass / Fail criteria :

The window shall be designed to permit no uncontrolled water penetration through the window at a static positive air pressure.

Uncontrolled water penetration is defined as-

(a) water that is not contained in a purpose-built drainage area;

(b) water that may wet window fixtures and finishes, reveal linings or window furnishings beyond the window frame; or

(c) water that flows in a constant stream on the inside, or dripping.

Acceptable water penetration is defined as-

(a) minor splashing which occurs due to air infiltration, within 1 mm after change of pressure;

(b) minor, intermittent leakage on the indoor side of operable sashes, which is contained on gaskets, sill tracks and thresholds.

A purpose built collection or drainage area is defined as a system that allows water to collect or be drained to the outside (at the cessation of testing) from sills, other framing members or cavities.

7Ultimate Strength Test - AS4420.6-1996

Test Description

Air pressure greater than the design pressure is applied across the test sample in order to demonstrate that it has a suitable structural safety margin.

NZ Test Parameters

Test Pressure: is dependent on the Window Rating -

Window Rating	Test Pressure (Pa)
Low	±720
Medium	±960
High	±1360
Very High	±1760
Extra High	±2130
Extreme	±2500

Pass / Fail criteria:

Windows shall not collapse when subjected to the test pressures for a period of ten (10) seconds. Collapse is defined as any one, or any combination, of the following:

(a) Dislodgement or breaking of any glazing.
(b) Dislodgment of a frame or any part of a frame.
(c) Dislodgement of a sash from its frame.
(d) Loss of support of a frame, such as when it is unstable in its opening in the building structure.
(e) Failure of any sash, locking device, fastener or supporting stay allowing an opening light to open.

8Tortsional Strength of Sashes - per Appendix A of NZS 4211

Test Description

Projecting sashes are tested with a torsional load to provide an indication of the likely smoothness of operation.

Test Parameters

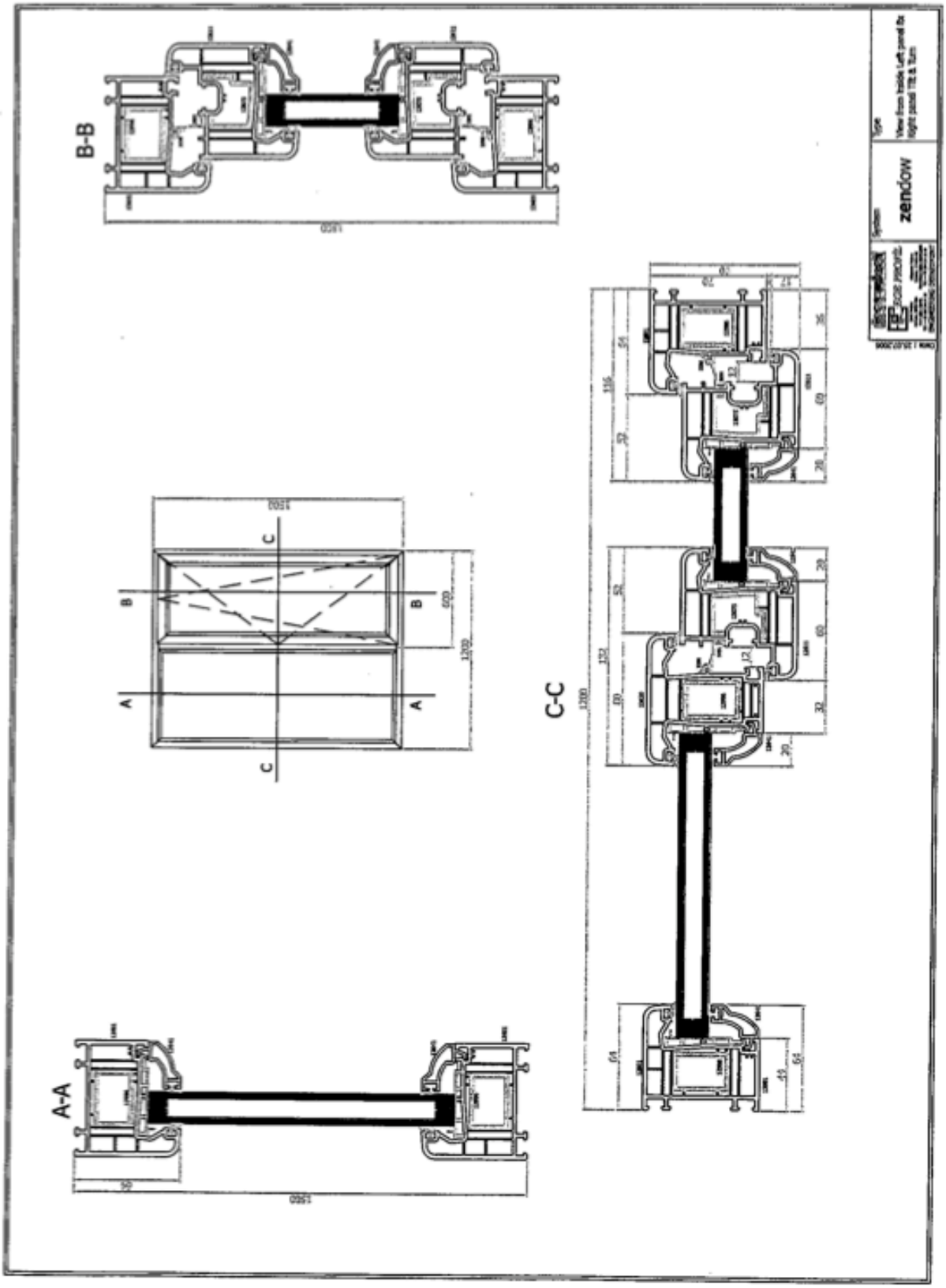
Test Load: a load of 45 N is applied at one corner of the sash in both directions, perpendicular to the plane of the sash, while the other three corners of the sash are held in plane.

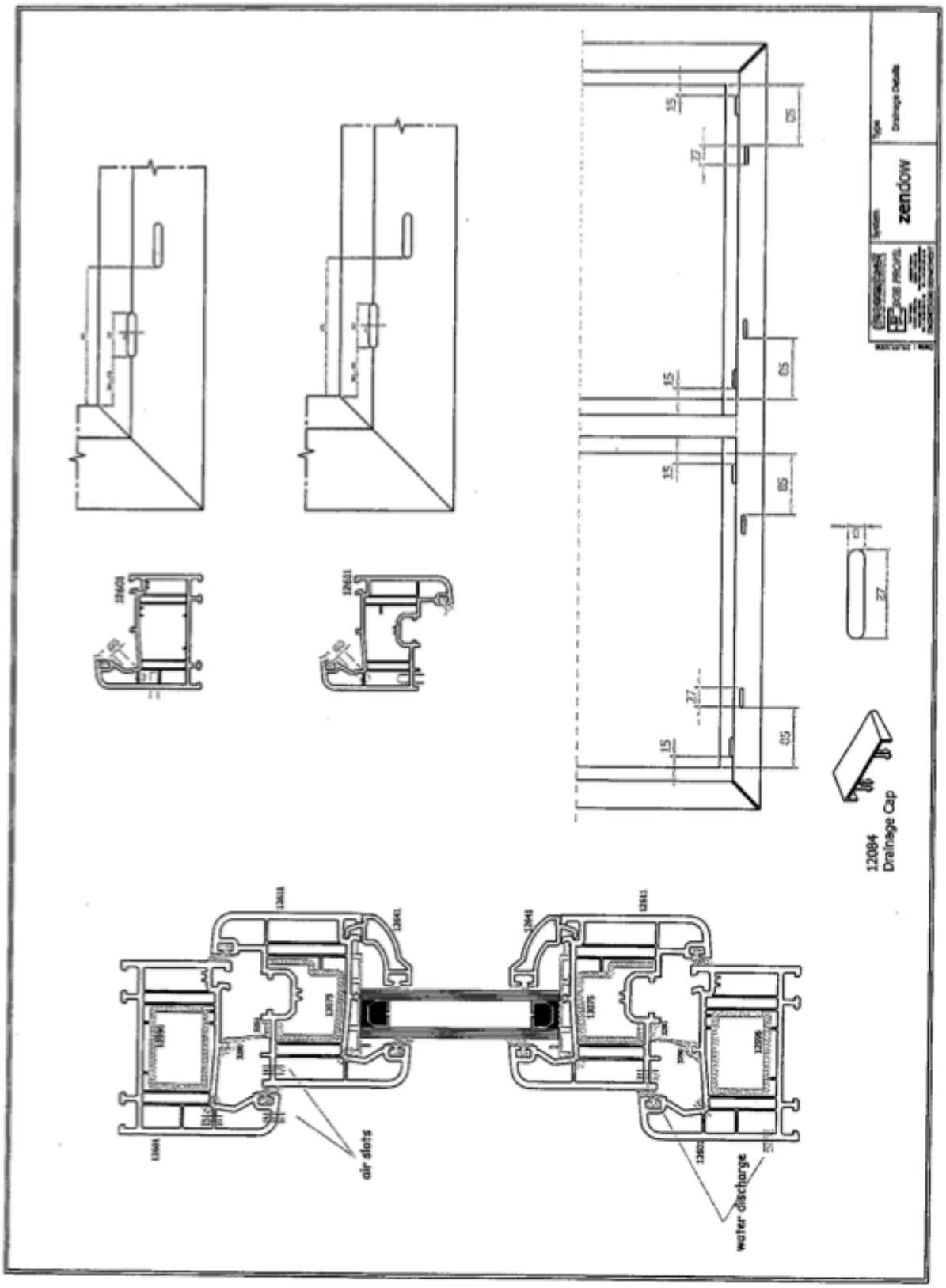
Pass / Fail criteria:

The deflection at the corner of the sash shall not exceed 0.04 times the length of the shortest of the two members joined at the point of the load, or 50 mm whichever is the lesser.

Appendix B – Client drawings

Sample elevation
Drainage details
Hardware accessory drawing
Main profiles
Glazing beads


B-B
C-C
A-A
zendow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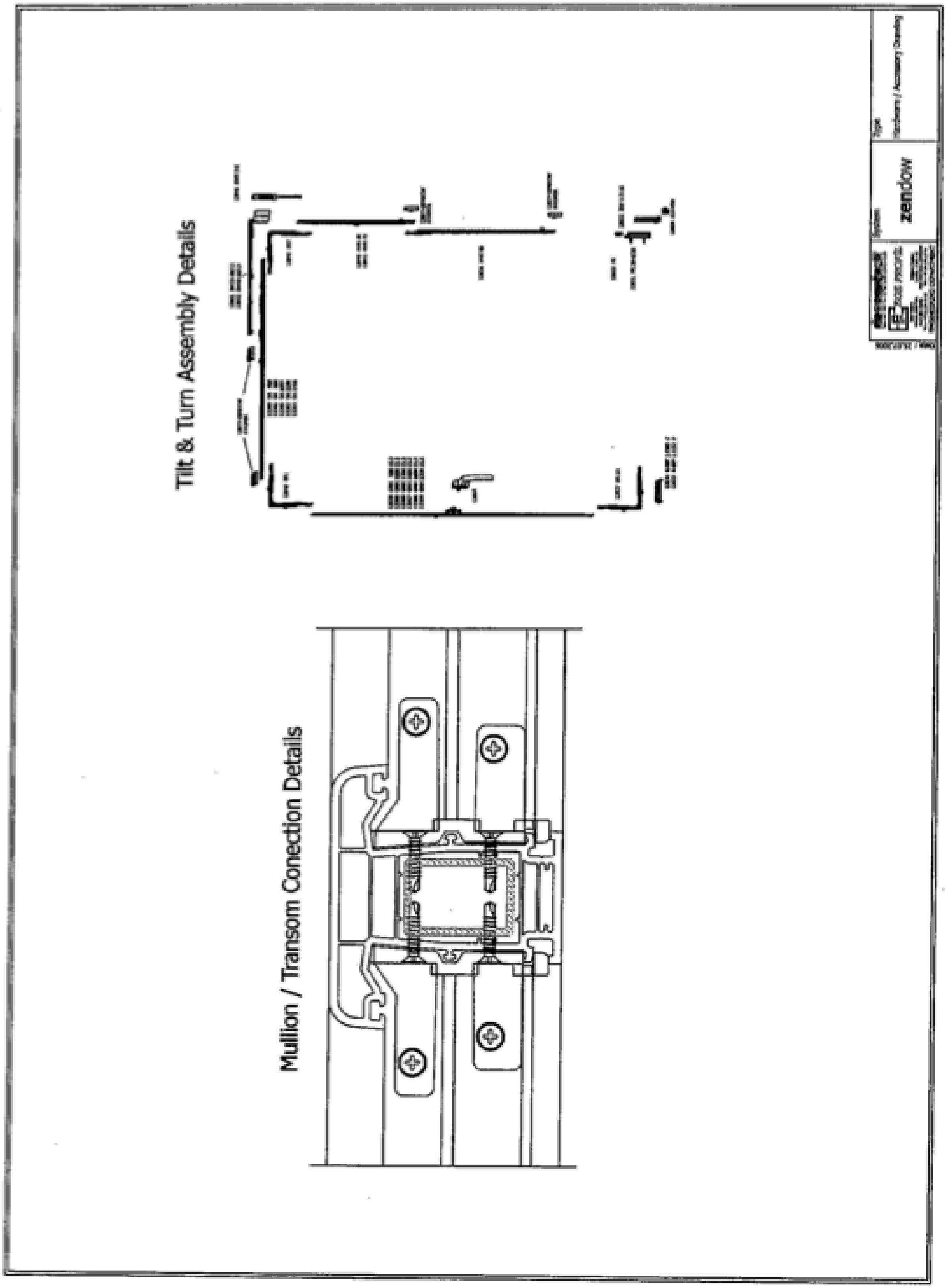
Drainage Cap
air slots
water discharge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Mullion / Transom Conection Details
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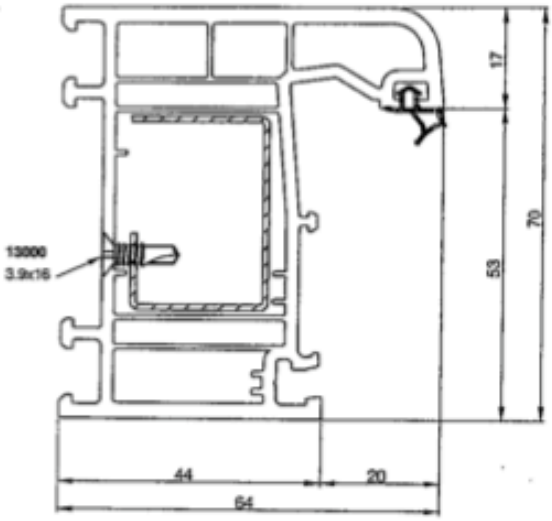
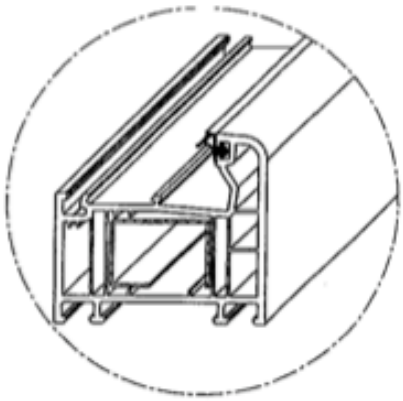
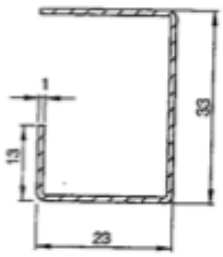




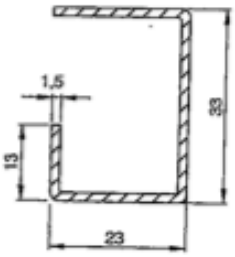


Y

12992

Ix : 1.5018 cm4
Iy : 0.6595 cm4

X



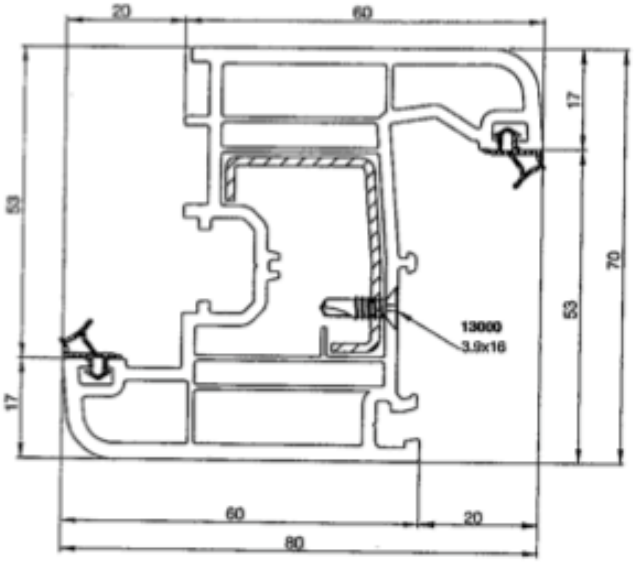
Y

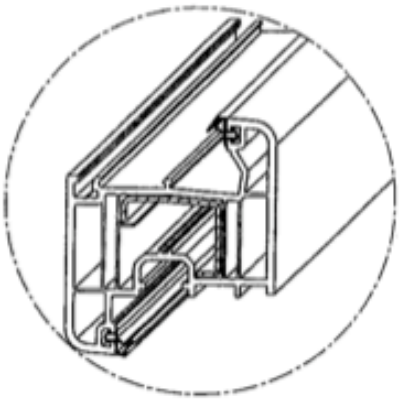
12993

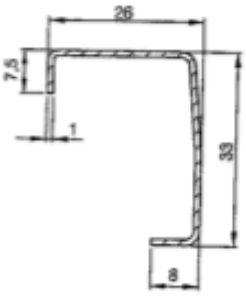
Ix : 2.1648 cm4
Iy : 0.9419 cm4

X

12611

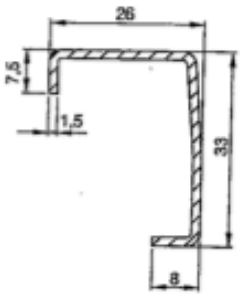






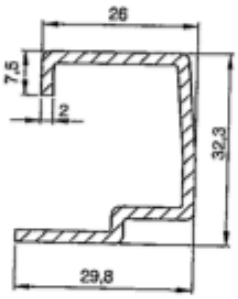
Y
X

13073
Ix : 0.9571cm4
Iy : 0.5516 cm4



Y
X

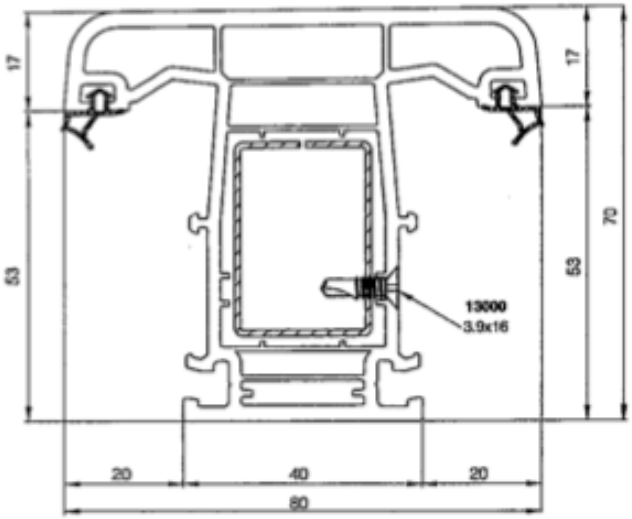
13074
Ix : 1.3713 cm4
Iy : 0.7847 cm4

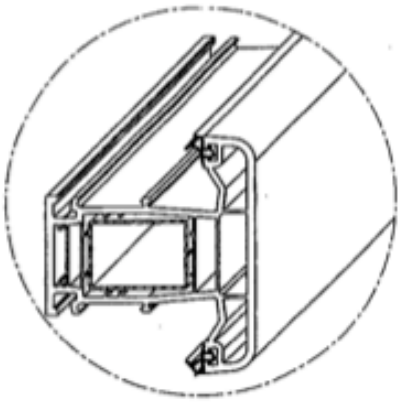


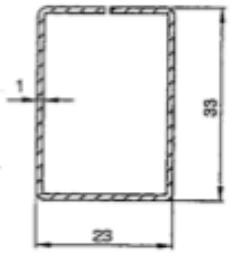
Y
X

13075
Ix : 2.7149 cm4
Iy : 1.4577 cm4

12620







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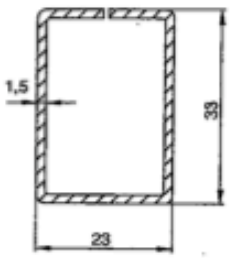
Ix : 1.6032 cm4
Iy : 0.9317 cm4



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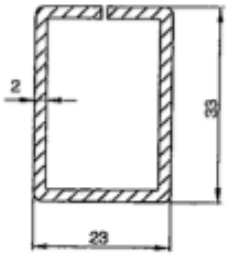
Ix : 2.3046 cm4
Iy : 1.3239 cm4



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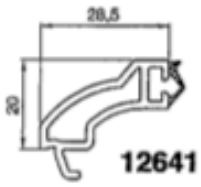
Ix : 2.9317 cm4
Iy : 1.6661 cm4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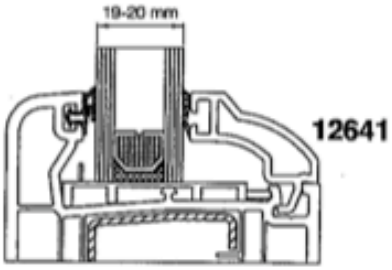
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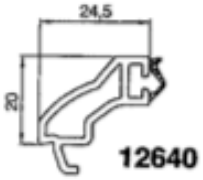
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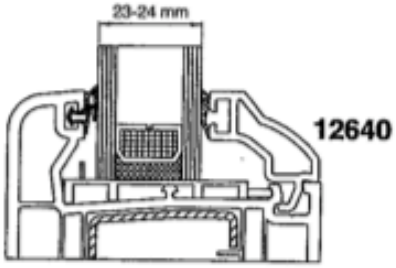
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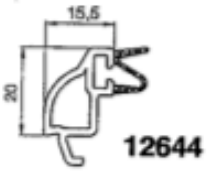
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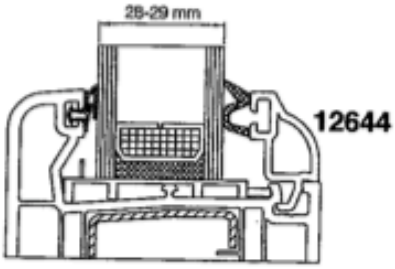
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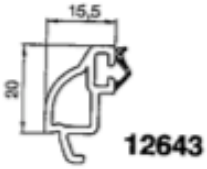
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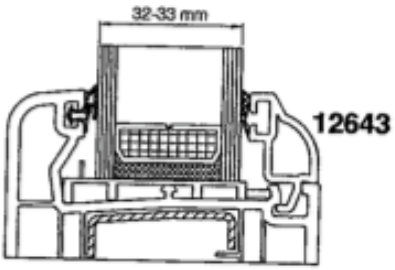
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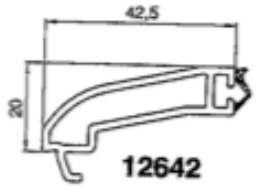
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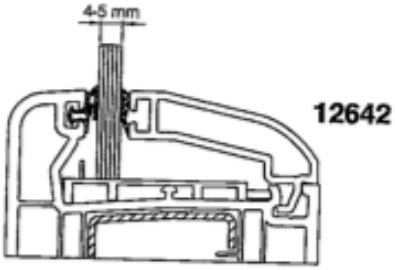
4-5 mm
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